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ABSTRACT

The current wig trend has expanded the creative and lucrative field of cosmetology. This Quinmester enriches the student's training and prepares him/her for every phase of wigology. The course material is presented to the student in 135 hours of classroom laboratory instruction and is divided into eight blocks of instruction (wig and hairpieces, types of wigs, fitting wigs, wig shaping and coloring, wig cleaning and conditioning, styling wigs, hairpieces, development of manipulative skills, and Quinmester posttests). A prerequisite to be completed is a course on Complexion Care. The document also includes course goals, and outline of the specific block objectives, a course outline, and a 15-item bibliography. An appendix of Quinmester posttests is included. (Author/BP)

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AUTHORIZED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE QUINMESTER PROGRAM

V-148

Course Outline
COSMETOLOGY 2 - 9207
(Wigology)
Department 48 - Quin 9207.03

CE00 2296

DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
DIVISION OF INSTRUCTION • 1973

ED 097525

D A D E C O U N T Y P U B L I C S C H O O L S

1 4 5 0 N O R T H E A S T S E C O N D A V E N U E

M I A M I, F L O R I D A 33132

Course Outline

COSMETOLOGY 2 - 9207
(Wigology)

Department 48 - Quin 9207.03

county office of

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

THE SCHOOL BOARD OF DADE COUNTY

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Dr. E. L. Whigham, Superintendent of Schools
Dade County Public Schools
Miami, Florida 33132

June, 1973

Published by the School Board of Dade County

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Course Description

9207	48	9325.00	Wigology
State Category Number	County Dept. Number	County Course Number	Course Title

Developing skills that were learned in the preceding quins, the student will work on each other, mannequins and patrons in a shop like atmosphere. The student will also acquire knowledge of the different types of wig construction and learn how to measure, shape and style all wigs and hairpieces. This is a three quinmester credit course.

Prior to entry into this course, the vocational student will display mastery of the skills indicated in "Complexion Care". (9207.02)

Clock Hours 135

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PREFACE

The following pages contain a course outline entitled Wigology. This is the third quinmester course of the year and is presented to the student in 135 hours of classroom-laboratory instruction.

The current wig trend has expanded the creative and lucrative field of Cosmetology. This quinmester enriches the student's training and prepares her for every phase of Wigology.

This course material is presented to the student in 135 hours of classroom-laboratory instruction and is divided into 8 blocks of instruction which are further broken down into a number of units. Upon completion of the quin, the student will have acquired a knowledge of the different types of wig construction and will have learned how to measure, shape and style all wigs and hairpieces. Further development of these skills will be maintained throughout each quin. The student will perform these skills in a shop-like atmosphere on other students and patrons.

The teaching methods may vary according to the individual ability of the student. The subject matter dictates what teaching techniques will be utilized with each student in a particular situation. The instructor uses demonstrations and lectures which are supplemented by the performance of laboratory experiments and assignments by the students. A basic textbook and student laboratory manual are used throughout the course. The instruction is further augmented by the use of films, filmstrips, charts and other aids which make the lessons more meaningful.

The bibliography, which makes up the last pages of the outline, lists the basic and supplementary reference texts and films.

This outline was developed through the cooperative efforts of the instructional and supervisory personnel, the Quinmester Advisory Committee

and the Vocational Curriculum Materials Service and has been approved by the Dade County Vocational Curriculum Committee.

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with Suggested Hourly Breakdown

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II. TYPES OF WIGS (5 Hours)	
Quality of Wigs	1
Types of Wigs	1
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III. FITTING WIGS (10 Hours)	
Wigs Measurements	1
Ordering a Wig	1
Sizing a Wig	2
Fitting and Placing a Wig	2
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GOALS

The student cosmetologist will be able to:

1. List the principles of Wigology by successfully completing written tests.

2. Discuss the history of wigs and hairpieces, explaining their importance and popularity today.

3. Explain the characteristics of different types of wigs, their advantages and disadvantages.

4. Exhibit the ability to properly measure and fit a wig.

5. Demonstrate the procedure in shaping a wig.

6. Demonstrate the ability to color and set wigs and hairpieces.

7. Explain the need for wig cleaning and conditioning human hair and synthetic wigs and hairpieces.

8. Develop skill in performing the manipulative techniques required in the practice of cosmetology.

9. Satisfactorily complete the post test.

SPECIFIC BLOCK OBJECTIVES

BLOCK I - WIGS AND HAIRPIECES

The student will be able to:

1. Write the history of wigs and hairpieces and satisfactorily complete written tests.
2. List the three principal reasons for wearing wigs.
3. Demonstrate the use of specific implements and supplies used in Wigology.

BLOCK II - TYPES OF WIGS

The student will be able to:

1. Explain orally the different quality of wigs.
2. List the different types of wigs.
3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each type of wig.

BLOCK III - FITTING WIGS

The student will be able to:

1. Demonstrate on a model the proper procedure used in measuring for a wig.
2. Write the specific information necessary for ordering a wig.
3. Adjust a wig on a wig block according to size.
4. Fit and place a wig properly on a model.

BLOCK IV - WIG SHAPING AND COLORING

The student will be able to:

1. Demonstrate the ability of shaping and cutting a wig on a wig block.
2. Demonstrate the procedure for tinting by coloring a wig on a wig block.
3. Demonstrate the application of a color rinse on a wig.

BLOCK V - WIG CLEANING AND CONDITIONING

The student will be able to:

1. Explain orally the different types of wig cleaners.
2. Demonstrate on a wig the various cleaning procedures.
3. Exhibit the ability to condition wigs and hairpieces on a wig block.
4. Explain orally the safety precautions used in Wigology.
5. Clean a synthetic wig and hairpiece.

BLOCK VI - STYLING WIGS

The student will be able to:

1. List the implements used in styling wigs.
2. Demonstrate the setting and combing of wigs on a wig and wig block.

BLOCK VII - HAIRPIECES

The student will be able to:

1. List the various types of hairpieces.
2. Explain orally the purpose of each type of hairpiece.

BLOCK VIII - DEVELOPMENT OF MANIPULATIVE SKILLS

The student will be able to:

1. Complete satisfactorily on a model all pattern sets required in hairstyling.
2. Demonstrate on a model hair shaping techniques.
3. Demonstrate on a model color procedures.
4. Apply on a model make-up after performing facial procedures.
5. Perform on a model a manicure accompanied with hand and arm massage.
6. Perform on a model all permanent waving techniques.

BLOCK IX - QUINMESTER POST TEST

The student will be able to:

1. Satisfactorily complete the quinmester post-test.

Course Outline

COSMETOLOGY 2 - 9207
(Wigology)

Department 48 - Quin 9207.03

I. WIGS AND HAIRPIECES

A. The History of Wigs and Hairpieces
1. Definition of wigs and hairpieces
2. Ancient times
3. Modern times

B. Purpose of Wearing Wigs
1. Necessity
2. Fashion
3. Practicality

C. Implements and Supplies Used in Wigology
1. Block
2. Stand
3. T-pins

II. TYPES OF WIGS

A. Quality of Wigs
1. Human hair
2. Synthetic hair
3. Mixture of human and synthetic hair

B. Types of Wigs
1. Hand made
2. Machine made
3. Combination hand made and machine made

C. Advantages and Disadvantages of Each Type
1. Hand made
2. Machine made
3. Combination hand made and machine made

III. FITTING WIGS

A. Wig Measurements
1. Procedure for wig measurement
2. Areas to be measured

B. Ordering a Wig
1. Written order
2. Specifications

B. Wig Settings and Comb-outs
   1. Styling procedure for wigs
      a. Placement of pin curls
      b. Use of safe drying techniques
      c. Comb-out of a wig
      d. Correct placement of a wig on a model's head
   2. Safety precautions

VII. HAIRPIECES

A. Types of Hairpieces
   1. Switches
   2. Wiglets
   3. Bandeaus

B. Purpose of Hairpieces
   1. Special styling effects
   2. Fullness
   3. Height

C. Styling Procedures
   1. Setting procedures
   2. Drying techniques
   3. Comb-out procedure
   4. Comb-out on patron
      a. Securing wiglet
      b. Blending with hair

VIII. DEVELOPMENT OF MANIPULATIVE SKILLS

A. Hairstyling

B. Hair Shaping

C. Manicuring and Pedicuring

D. Facials

E. Hair and Scalp Conditioning

F. Hair Coloring

G. Hair Relaxing

H. Permanent Waving

IX. QUINMESTER POST TEST

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(Wigology)

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A P P E N D I X

Quinmester Post Test Samples

Quinmester Post Test

Name _____ Date _____ Score _____

Wigology

Care and Styling of Wigs

Test #1
Complete the following statements

1. The quality of a wig varies with the kind of hair it contains. Which four types of hair may a wig contain?

   a. _____

   b. _____

   c. _____

   d. _____

2. A match test will tell the difference between _____ hair and _____ hair.

3. The quality of the wig depends on how it is constructed. Name two types of wig construction.

   a. _____

   b. _____

The following statements are safety precautions that would be practiced pertaining to the care of wigs and hairpieces. Write in the blank provided whether the statement is true or false.

4. _____ Permanent waves may be given to wigs, providing the wig is of good quality.

5. _____ Great care must be taken when combing or brushing wigs to avoid matting and loss of hair.

6. _____ When dry cleaning a wig, never rub the hair, but it is alright to wring out the cleaning fluid.

7. _____ Brush and comb wigs and hairpieces with a downward movement.

8. _____ Dry cleaning is not required with every setting and styling of a wig.

9. _____ Recondition wigs as often as necessary to prevent dryness of the hair.

10. _____ One size wig will fit every head size.

11. _____ When combing a freshly set wig, use a wide-tooth comb.

12. _____ Never lighten a wig or hairpiece.

13. Wig tinting is suitable for wigs containing 100% _____ hair.

14. Wig shrinkage is accomplished in the following way:

    a. wet the net foundation with _____ _____

    b. pin it on a _____ size block

15. When doing any type of color work, the wig block should be protected with a _____ _____.

16. When shaping a wig, start cutting the hair at the nape. The nape hair should be no shorter than _____ from the base of the wig.

17. At what angle is the hair extended away from the base when cutting the hair with a razor? _____ degree angle.

18. Are T-pins or clips best to use when setting a wig? _____

19. What is the correct ruling on the size of rollers to be used when setting a wig? _____

_____

20. What is the correct technique used in anchoring a wiglet securely to the patron's head? _____

_____

21. To place a wig securely on a wig block, 6 T-pins should be used at the following places.

    a. 1 at each _____

    b. 2 at the _____

    c. 2 at the _____

22. What determines the difference in price of human hair wigs? _____

_____

23. Can a wig be styled in different ways? _____

Quinmester Post Test

Name _____ Date _____ Score _____

Wigology

1. Wigs are worn for:

   a. necessity
   b. fashion
   c. practicality
   d. all of the above

2. To tell the difference between human hair and synthetic hair take a:

   a. hypersensitivity test
   b. quality test
   c. patch test
   d. match test

3. Wigs made of synthetic hair:

   a. are soft and flat looking
   b. cannot readily duplicate human hair shades
   c. are more expensive than human hair wigs
   d. none of the above

4. The quality of a wig:

   a. is the same in all wigs
   b. is not important to consider
   c. varies with the kind of hair it contains
   d. means how it fits the patron's head

5. Synthetic hair:

   a. forms hard beads when burnt
   b. gives off no color
   c. burns quickly
   d. all of the above

6. Weft wigs:

   a. are sewn by machine
   b. are expensive
   c. are called custom-made
   d. are hand tied to a fine foundation

7. Before taking wig measurements:

   a. tease the patron's hair
   b. brush hair and pin it as flat as possible
   c. arrange the style
   d. place tape loosely around head

8. When ordering a wig it is important to specify:

   a. the hair shade
   b. the quality of hair
   c. the length of hair
   d. all of the above

9. Wig tinting is recommended for:

   a. synthetic wigs
   b. blended wigs
   c. 100% human hair wigs
   d. wefted wigs

10. If you are not certain about wig coloring take a:

   a. strand test
   b. patch test
   c. allergy test
   d. hypersensitivity test

11. A wig is placed on the patron's head from:

   a. back to front
   b. front to back
   c. side to side
   d. from crown to back

12. Wigs should not be:

   a. conditioned
   b. shaped
   c. bleached
   d. tinted

13. Wigs are set straight back:

   a. for the straight back style
   b. for height
   c. only when the patron's hair is blended into the wig
   d. for fullness

14. Which of the following is recommended in cleaning a human hair wig?

   a. shampoo
   b. water
   c. powder dry shampoo
   d. liquid dry shampoo

15. In shrinking a wig, spray the foundation with warm water and:

   a. place wig on a larger size block
   b. place wig on a smaller size block
   c. place wig in wig cabinet
   d. place wig on a clean towel

16. Long wefts of hair mounted with a loop on the end is called:

a. a bandeau
b. a cap
c. a switch
d. a wiglet

17. Wiglets create:

a. height
b. body
c. special effects
d. all of the above

18. A wig may be secured on the patron's head with:

a. clips
b. hair pins
c. bobby pins
d. wave clamps

19. When cleaning a wig avoid:

a. vigorous rubbing
b. dipping wig into the cleaning solution
c. brushing before cleaning
d. towel blotting

20. A hairpiece sewn to a head band covering the hairline is a:

a. wig
b. wiglet
c. switch
d. bandeau type

21. Which type of block is recommended for use in setting a wig?

a. canvas
b. styrofoam
c. silk
d. nylon

22. Synthetic wigs are usually:

a. dry cleaned
b. shampooed
c. not brushed
d. conditioned

23. In order to preserve a pre-curled wig avoid:

a. brushing after the shampoo
b. brushing before the shampoo
c. conditioning
d. cleaning

24. After cleaning a wig with a liquid dry cleaner, the wig should be placed:

a. in a storage cabinet
b. in a wig carton
c. on the patron's head
d. on a block

25. The fasteners used to secure a wig to a block are called:

a. clips
b. safety pins
c. T-pins
d. clamps

Quinmester Post Test

Name _____ Date _____ Score _____

Wigology

True or False

1. _____ Wigs and hairpieces should be brushed with a downward movement.
2. _____ Avoid smoking while cleaning a hairpiece.
3. _____ A wig can not be adjusted to fit a patron's head.
4. _____ No special precautions are used when cutting a wig.
5. _____ Human hair wigs should always be dry cleaned.
6. _____ Two types of wigs are machine made and weft made.
7. _____ Human hair burns slowly and gives off a strong odor resembling burnt chicken feathers.
8. _____ One important measurement in ordering a wig is around the head.
9. _____ You should never recondition a wiglet.
10. _____ Wigs should be cleaned in metallic bowls.
11. _____ Synthetic wigs have a glassy, surface shine.
12. _____ Always rub a wig to insure thorough cleaning.
13. _____ For a finished style, a wig should be adjusted and combed to suit the patron's face.
14. _____ Custom made wigs are less expensive than machine made wigs.
15. _____ To securely anchor a wig, set a flat row of pin curls across the nape.
16. _____ A wig whose net cap is sewn in circular rows is called a weft wig.
17. _____ Before a tint application, a wig is parted in four sections.
18. _____ A wig block is protected with a cloth towel.
19. _____ Wigs should be cleaned in a closed area.
20. _____ Hairpieces can be dressed for daytime or evening wear.
21. _____ For proper fit the wig cap should cover the ears.
22. _____ Better quality wigs have a fine, mesh foundation.

23. _____ Animal fibers are sometimes used to construct wigs.

24. _____ When rinsing out a tint a wig should remain on the block.

25. _____ A Florida Cosmetology license is required for wig styling.

Quinmester Post Test Answer Sheet

Wigology

Care and Styling of Wigs

Test #1

1. a. human hair
   b. synthetic or man made fibers
   c. animal hair
   d. blend of each
2. human or synthetic
3. a. hand made
   b. machine made
4. False
5. True
6. False
7. True
8. True
9. True
10. False
11. True
12. True
13. human
14. a. warm water
    b. smaller
15. plastic cap
16. 1 1/2
17. 45°
18. T-pins
19. Use the next size smaller roller on wig than is used on a regular set.
20. Criss Cross 2 bobby pins to provide a plat form on base.
21. a. temple
    b. forehead
    c. nape
22. Workmanship, type of hair used, color
23. Yes - the same as your own hair.

Multiple Choice

1. D
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. A
7. B
8. D
9. C
10. A
11. B
12. C
13. C
14. D
15. B
16. C
17. D
18. C
19. B
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. A
24. D
25. C

True or False

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True
6. False
7. True
8. True
9. False
10. False
11. True
12. False
13. True
14. False
15. True
16. True
17. True
18. False
19. False
20. True
21. False
22. True
23. True
24. True
25. False